

CHUBUKOV, L.A., doktor geogr. nauk, otd. red.; VOLYNSKAYA, V.S., red.
izd-va; GOLUB', S.P., tekhn. red.

[Complex climatology] Voprosy kompleksnoi klimatologii. Moskva,
Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1963. 204 p. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut geografii. 2. Institut geografii
Akademii nauk SSSR (for Chubukov).
(Climatology)

VITKEVICH, V.I.; SAMBIKIN, M.M., prof., retsenzent; CHUBUKOV, L.A., prof.,
retsenzent; GRIGOR'YEVA, A.I., red.; SOKOLOVA, N.N., tekhn. red.

[Practical work in agricultural meteorology] Prakticheskie
zaniatiia po sel'skokhoziaistvennoi meteorologii. 2., perer.
i dop. izd. Moskva, Sel'khozisdat, 1962. 319 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Meteorology, Agricultural)

CHUBUKOV, L.A., doktor geograf. nauk; KOPELIOVICH, S.K., kand.geograf. nauk

Climate of southern cities by classes of weather. Issl.po
mikroklim.nasel.mest i sdan. i po stroi.fiz. no.2:20-37 '62.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR (for Chubukov).
(Russia, Southern—Climate)

CHUBUKOV, L.A.

Bioclimatological characteristics of basic zones in the
development of the North. Probl. Sev. no.6:59-62 '62.

(MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR.
(RUSSIA, NORTHERN-BIOCLIMATOLOGY)

LOPATIN, G.V., doktor geogr. nauk, otv. red.; IOGANSON, V.Ye.,
kand. geogr. nauk, red.; GAGOSHIDZE, M.S., prof., red.;
DUMITRASHKO, N.V., doktor geogr. nauk, red.; KOCHERGA,
F.G., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; SRIGNYY, M.F., doktor
tekhn.nauk, red.; CHUBUKOV, L.A., doktor geogr. nauk,
red.

[Mudflows of the U.S.S.R. and measures for controlling
them] Seli v SSSR i mery lor'by s nimi. Moskva, Izd-vo
"Nauka," 1964. 280 p. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut geografii.

BAYBAKOVA, Ye.M.; CHUBUKOV, L.A.; SHVAREVA, Yu.N.

Evgraf Evgrafovich Fedorov, 1880-1965; obituary. Izv. AN SSSR.
Ser. geog. no.5:157-158 S-0 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

CHUEUKOV, L.A.

Scientific session devoted to the problem "Work and health of
man in the Far North". Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no. 1:148-149
(MIRA 19:2)
Ja-F '66

L 40275-66 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AR6014572

SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/65/000/011/2076/B077

26
B

AUTHORS: Chubukov, L. A.; Shvareva, Yu. N.

TITLE: A weather-climate map of Kazakhstan

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 11B512

REF SOURCE: Sb. Geogr. probl. osvoyen. pustyn. i gorn. territoriy Kazakhstana.
Alma-Ata, Kazakhstan, 1965, 103TOPIC TAGS: climatology, climate, weather map, weather station, meteorologic obser-
vation, freezing

ABSTRACT: A woather map of the structure of the climates of Kazakhstan is composed. The results of analysis of materials of meteorological observations of 30 stations of Kazakhstan for 1932--1954 were used to construct the map. The features of the weather structure of the climate of all the basic landscape-climactic zones of Kazakhstan (forest steppe, steppe, semiarid land, desert) and the upper-air zonation in its southern mountain regions are explained. The weather structures of the climate were analyzed by the method of combined climatology. A catalog of daily weather and a classification of local weather constructed on a morphological basis were used. All classes of weather were subdivided into three basic groups: frostless weather, weather with passage of the air temperature through 0°, and freezing weather. I. D.
[Translation of abstract]

SUB. CODE: 04
Card 1/1 MCLP

UDC: 551.592.3(574)

STRELOV, K.K.; MAMYKIN, P.S.; Prinimali uchastiye: BAS'YAS, I.P.;
BICHURINA, A.A.; BRON, V.A.; VECHER, N.A.; VOROB'YEVA, K.V.;
D'YACHKOVA, Z.S.; D'YACHKOV, P.N.; DVORKIND, M.M.;
IGNATOVA, T.S.; KAYBICHEVA, M.N.; KELAREV, N.V.;
KOSOLAPOV, Ye.F.; MAR'YEVICH, N.I.; MIKHAYLOV, Yu.F.;
SEMKINA, N.V.; STARTSEV, D.A.; SYREYSCHIKOV, Yu.Ye.;
TARNOVSKIY, G.I.; FLYAGIN, V.G.; FREYDENBERG, A.S.;
KHOROSHAVIN, L.B.; CHUBUKOV, M.F.; SHVARTSMAN, I.Sh.;
SHCHETNIKOVA, I.L.

Institutes and enterprises. Ogneupory 27 no.11:499-501
'62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Vostochnyy institut ogneuporov (for Strellov). 2. Ural'skiy
politekhnicheskiy institut im. S.M. Kirova (for Mamykin).
(Refractory materials--Research)

L 8447-66

ACC NR: AP5025732

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/018/0084/0084

AUTHORS: Birenberg, I. E.; Chubukov, M. P.; Karpov, Ye. F.; Svet, I. S.; Dovedev, A. N.; Gavril'chenko, L. I.; Razgulyayev, Ye. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: An instrument for measuring methane concentration, the resistance of the detonation circuit, and the ignition of electrodetonators. Class 42, No. 174819

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobretений i tovarnykh znakov, no. 18, 1965, 84

TOPIC TAGS: methane, resistance bridge, electric resistance, electric transformer, transistor, detonation, electric detonator

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents an instrument for measuring the methane concentration, resistance of detonation circuit, and the ignition of electro-detonators. It contains a methane meter (see Fig. 1) in the form of a bridge circuit, one arm of which is the methane-combustion element. The second arm is a balancing element. The other two arms have constant resistances. This device also contains a resistance meter for the detonation circuit and a detonation device in the form of a contactless transistor-transformer converter. The latter converts

Card 1/3

UDC: 622.817.9.002.56

2.

L 8447-66

ACC NR: AP5025732

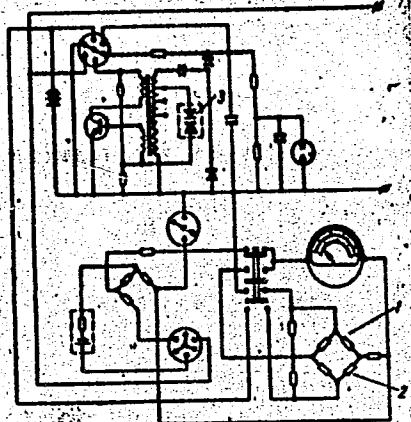


Fig. 1. 1 - A catalytic element;
2 - comparison element;
3 - Zener diode.

low voltage from an independent source to high-voltage alternating current. There is a feedback loop between the secondary winding of the transformer and the base of the transistor. In order to increase the safety of detonation work, to ensure reliability of the device, and to increase its life under difficult mine

Card 2/3

L 8447-66

ACC NR: AP5025732

conditions, the catalytic and comparison elements of the methane meter (which have a working temperature of up to 450C) are installed in a single reaction chamber. The chamber has one-way natural admission of the analyzed gas. The detonation device has a Zener diode connected in opposition to the feedback loop. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 12Mar64

BVK
Card 3/3

84-58-6-46/59

AUTHOR: Chubukov, V., Senior Engineer

TITLE: Improvement of Dirt Runways (Ukrepleniye gruntovykh pokrytiy)

PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, 1958, Nr 6, p 36 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The short note reports on the usefulness of various residual products of raw-oil cracking, such as bitumen, tar, etc. in hardening of runways. Experiments were carried out at Gur'yev airport. A 50x100 m. platform was first stripped of its vegetation layer, then ploughed and harrowed. The residue of the thermal cracking of petroleum were then spread over the surface, mixed with the soil, leveled, and rolled. After four days the platform was ready for use.

ASSOCIATION: GosNII GVF

1. Civil aviation--USSR 2. Runways--Maintenance

Card 1/1

CHUBUKOV, V.F.

Changes in the mutagenic action of hydroxylamine on the phage
T-2. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.6:129-133 '65.

(MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamalei
AMN SSSR.

GOL'DFARB, D.M.; CHUBUKOV, V.F.

Mutation of the ht-character in the T-2 bacteriophage induced by
the combin-d action of chemical mutagens. Biul. eksp. biol. i med.
56 no.12:61-62 D '62. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamalei
AMN SSSR.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000509020007-8

CHUBUKOV, V.P., inzh.

Using low-temperature tar for soil stabilization. Trudy MADI 22:
99-109 '58.
(Soil stabilization)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000509020007-8"

CHUBUKOV, V. P., Cand of Tech Sci -- (diss) "Application of Low Temperature Tars for Stabilizing Fills during Preliminary Road Work and Surfacing," Moscow, 1959, 22 pp (Moscow Automobile Roads Institute) (KL, 2-60, 115)

YEVTYUKHOV, I.G., inzh.; CHUBUKOV, V.P., inzh.

Hydrophobic film-forming materials used to protect pavings from
icing. Avt. dor. 22 no.9:15 S '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Roads--Maintenance and repair) (Ice) (Silicon organic compounds)

CHUBUKOV, V.F.; TATARINOVA, S.G.

Induction of r- and h-mutations in the treatment of the extracellular
T-2 phage with hydroxylamine and o-methylhydroxylamine. Zhur.
mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.4:80-83 Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000509020007-8

PANFEROV, Yu.B., inzh.; CHUBUKOV, Yu.F., inzh.; KUDINOV, V.G., inzh.

System for testing electric motors with low power ratings.
Elektrotehnika 36 no.10:40-43 O '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000509020007-8"

CHUBUKOVA, A.I.

Some results of the statistical processing of the characteristics
of zonal atmospheric circulation in the Northern Hemisphere.
Trudy TSIP no.126:55-99 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000509020007-8

UL'YANOVA, N.N.; CHUBUKOVA, A.L.

Program of scanning and deciphering aerological telegrams.
Trudy MMTS no.7:9-12 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000509020007-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000509020007-8

CHUBUKOVA, A.L.

Some empirical parameters of the circulation index at a mean
level. Trudy MMTS no.4 r94-99 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000509020007-8"

DZEKTSER, Y., inzh.; METELITSYN, G., inzh.; CHUBUKOVA, G., inzh.

Water delivery conduits in peat enterprises. Pozh.delo 8 no.2:19-
20 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

(Peat industry—Fires and fire prevention)

CHUBUKOVA, I.L.

Thermodynamic theory of phase transition of second order. Vest.
Mosk. un. Ser. mat. mekh. astron., fiz., khim. 12 no. 6:117-123
'57. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Kafedra statisticheskoy fiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta.
(Phase rule and equilibrium)

CHUBUKOVA

KONENKOVA, N.; CHUBUKOVA, T.

Factory production of gypsum fiber slabs. Stroi.mat., izdel. 1
konstr. 1 no.8:24-26 Ag'55. (MIRA 8:11)

1. Zaveduyushchiy laboratoriyy Danilovskogo alebastrovogo zavoda
(for Konenkova) 2. Nachal'nik tschka Danilovskogo alebastrovogo
zavoda (for Chubukova)
(Wallboard)

25051
S/075/61/016/004/001/004
B107/B207

5.5200

AUTHORS: Sklyarenko, Yu. S., Sklyarenko, I. S., and Chubukova, T. M.

TITLE: Application of thermogravimetry in analytical chemistry.
Information 3. Thermogravimetric study of lanthanum carbonate

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 16, no. 4, 1961, 417 - 421

TEXT: This is a study of the thermal behavior of lanthanum carbonate precipitated from lanthanum chloride solutions with alkali carbonate. 1 N, 0.1 N, and 0.01 N solutions of lanthanum chloride were prepared from pure lanthanum oxide. Lanthanum carbonate was precipitated herefrom with potassium carbonate, and the precipitate thermogravimetrically analysed. The formula $\text{La}_2(\text{CO}_3)_3 \cdot n \text{H}_2\text{O}$ of the precipitate is shown in Fig. 1; the anhydrous carbonate $\text{La}_2(\text{CO}_3)_3$ is stable between 300 and 400°C. The plateau between 550 and 675°C corresponds to the compound of the empirical molecular formula $\text{La}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot \text{CO}_2$. The course of the curve shows, however, variations: The curves for the precipitates from concentrated solutions are higher and washing of the precipitate with water entails a considerable fall of the curve.

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S/075/61/016/004/001/004

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Application of thermogravimetry ...

The best way of explaining these effects would be by hydrolysis; in this case, however, a higher precipitation temperature should cause a considerable effect. This is not the case: the behavior of a precipitate obtained from 0.01 N solution at 60 - 70°C corresponds exactly to curve (3). A second possibility is that potassium chloride is co-precipitated. If, instead of potassium carbonate, ammonium carbonate is used for precipitation, thermogravimetric analysis reveals a similar behavior of the precipitates (Fig. 3). Therefore, it is proved that the composition of the precipitates is independent of concentration (Ref. 8: Preiss I., Dussik A., Z. anorg. Chem. 131, 275 (1923)). Further studies showed that the compound of the empirical molecular formula $\text{La}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot \text{CO}_2$ is suitable for weighing in gravimetric determinations. Ammonium carbonate serves as precipitating agent, the precipitate is annealed at 600°C. There are 3 figures, 2 tables, and 18 references: 7 Soviet-bloc and 11 non-Soviet-bloc. The four references to English-language publications read as follows: Quill L. L., Salutsky M. L., Analyt. Chem. 24, 1453 (1952); Salutsky M. L., Quill L. L., J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 72, 3306 (1950); Ballon N. E., National Nuclear Energy Series Manhattan Project Technical Section, Div. IV, Vol. 9, Book 3, paper 296, p. 1706.

Card 2/5

Application of ...

25051
S/075/61/016/004/001/004
B107/B207

N. Y. Toronto, Ld. Mc Graw-Hill company; 1951; Duval C., Inorganic Thermo-gravimetric Analysis, London, 1953.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V. I. Vernadskogo AN SSSR, Moskva
(Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry imeni V. I. Vernadskiy AS USSR, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: July 22, 1960

Card 3/5

54472-65 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(j)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pe-4/Pu-4 IJP(c)
JD/NW/JG/GS/RM

ACCESSION NR: AT5013649

UR/0000/65/000/000/0147/0152
543.253;546.791

AUTHOR: Paley, P. N.; Gusev, N. I.; Sklyarenko, I. S.; Chubukova, T. M.

TITLE: Polarographic determination of uranium in nitric acid media containing tri-n-butyl phosphate. Part 1. Polarography in weakly acidic media

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Otdeleniye obshchey i zemnicheskoy chimit. Radiohimicheskiye metody opredeleniya mikroelementov (Radiochemical methods for determining trace elements), skornik (catev). Moscow: Nauka i zhizn, 1965. 17-182

TOPIC (ACS): polarography; uranium determination; tri-n-butyl phosphate; acidic media concentration; relation

ABSTRACT: The influence of TBP on the polarographic behavior of U(VI) in nitric acid media was studied. It was found that the presence of TBP in the medium does not allow optimum conditions for determining U(VI) to be selected. A dropping mercury electrode and an LP-55A polarograph were used. The uranyl ion was analyzed polarographically in HNO_3 solutions with and without TBP. The latter was found to have surface-active properties which complicate the quantitative determination of uranium. The interference of TBP can be eliminated by introducing a gelatin solution, which

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L 54472-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5013649

acts as a competing surfactant. The proposed method of determining U(VI) consists of a fivefold dilution of the nitric acid - tributyl phosphate solution with water or acid (so that the acidity of the final solution is about 0.3 N in H₂O₃) and the polarographic analysis of U(VI) on a dropping mercury electrode at a concentration of 0.017 M HNO₃ - TBP solution with concentrations of

REF ID: A0V: 002

OTHER: 005

Card

2/2

L 54473-65 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(j)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pe-4/Pu-4 IJP(c)
JD/WW/JG/GS/RM

ACCESSION NR: AT5013650

UR/0000/65/000/000/0153/0156
543.253;540.791

AUTHOR: Paley, P. N.; Gusev, N. I.; Sdyarenko, I. S.; Chubukova, T. M.

3/
B-1

TITLE: Polarographic determination of uranium in nitric acid media containing tri-n-butyl phosphate

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Otdeleeniye obshchey i tekhnicheskoy khimii. Radiokhimicheskiye metody opredeleniya mikroelementov (Radiochemical methods for determining trace elements); sbornik statey. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 153-156

TOPIC TAGS: polarography, uranium determination, tributyl phosphate, nitric acid concentration

ABSTRACT: The article points out the advantages of the polarographic determination of U(VI) in moderately concentrated (2.0 N) nitric acid solutions as compared to weakly acidic media (~ 0.3 N HNO₃). The presence of 0.02-0.035% gelatin eliminates the influence of tributyl phosphate (TBP) on the wave of U(VI) and raises the permissible concentration of Fe(III) to Fe:U = 5:1. When there is a considerable fluctuation of acidity (from 1.5 to 2.0 N HNO₃), the determination should be carried out after diluting TBP with a three- or five-fold volume of 1.75 N HNO₃. Moderately concentrated HNO₃ solutions are more convenient

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ACCESSION NR: AT5013650

than dilute ones because the height of the polarographic wave obtained is nearly twice as great, and uranium can be determined in the presence of higher concentrations of impurities. The study indicates that the use of complex-forming media (e.g., oxalic acid, acetic acid, etc.) in the polarography of TBP solutions of U(VI) for the purpose of eliminating the interference of certain cations is greatly hindered by the pronounced influence of TBP in weakly acidic solutions (pH 2-6). Apparently, only those reagents can be used which react with U(VI) in acid solutions. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 16Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, OP

NO REF SOV:001

OTHER: C01

2/2

Card

ZAKHARYUTA, Vyacheslav Pavlovich, starshiy prepodavatel'; SIMONENKO, Igor' Borisovich, kand.fiziko-mat. nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;
CHUBUKOVA, Yelena Sergeyevna, mladshaya nauchnaya sotrudnitsa;
YUDOVICH, Viktor Iosifovich, kand. fiziko-mat. nauk, ispolnyayushchiy
obyazannosti dotsenta

Capacitance of two rectangular conductors. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;
elektromekh. 8 no.7:727-732 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Kafedra matematicheskogo analiza Rostovskogo universiteta.

REKOV, V.I., CHIBUR, V.P.

Some empirical formulas concerning surface energy, heat of vapor formation, and density of nonassociated liquid. Uch. zap. Nizh. univ. 68:52-60 '63 [cover '64].

(MIRA 18:12)

POLIKANOV, S.M.; CHUBURKOV, Yu.T.

Production of the isomer Cd^{115m} in the fission of gold under the
action of heavy ions. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 38 no.1:295-296
Jan '60. (MIRA 14:9)

(Nuclear fission) (Cadmium) (Gold)

DONETS, Ye.D.; KARNAUKHOV, V.A.; KUMPF, G.; GVOZDEV, B.A.; CHUBURKOV,
Yu.T.; SARANTSEVA, V.R., tekhn. red.

[Study of the nuclear reaction $\text{Th}_{90}^{232}(\text{Ne}_{10}^{22}, 4n)\text{Fm}_{100}^{250}$] Izuchenie
iadernoi reaktsii $\text{Th}_{90}^{232}(\text{Ne}_{10}^{22}, 4n)\text{Fm}_{100}^{250}$. Dubna, Ob"edinennyi
in-t iadernykh issl., 1962. 10 p.
(Nuclear reactions) (MIRA 15:4)

PEREYGIN, V.P.; AIMAZOVA, S.P.; GVOZDEV, B.A.; CHUBURKOV, Yu.T.

[Spontaneous fission with an anomalously short period]
Spontannoe delenie s anaomal'no korotkim periodom. Dubna,
Ob"edinennyi in-t iadernykh issl. Vol.2. 1962. 7 p.
(Nuclear fission) (MIRA 15:1)

24.6600

(2806)

38856

S/056/62/042/006/008/047
B104/B102

AUTHORS:

Perelegin, V. P., Almazova, S. P., Gvozdev, B. A.,
Chuburkov, Yu. T.

TITLE:

Spontaneous fission with anomalously short period. II.

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 42,
no. 6, 1962, 1472 - 1474

TEXT: Fission fragments of the spontaneous fission resulting from the interaction of 135 Mev Ne²² ions with U²³⁸ in an ionization chamber were studied using T-1 (T-1) and П-8 (P-8) photographic plates. The U²³⁸ target, 1 mg/cm² thick, was exposed for a few hours to an ion current of ~1 μa from the internal beam of the OIYAI cyclotron. A strong background as well as a background of α particles were detected. 60 tracks of spontaneous fission fragments were found. The registration efficiency of the events was 50%. The half-life of the unknown isotope is 17 ± 7 milli-sec; the production cross section on an interaction of 135 Mev Ne²² with

Card 1/2

Spontaneous fission with...

S/056/62/042/006/008/047
B104/B102

U^{238} is $3 \cdot 10^{-32} \text{ cm}^2$. G. N. Flerov, Corresponding Member of AS USSR, is thanked for guidance. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Ob'yedinennyi institut yadernykh issledovanii (Joint Institute of Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: January 24, 1962

Card 2/2

24,6600

39661
S/056/62/043/001/003/056
B181/B102

AUTHORS:

Donets, Ye. D., Karnaughov, V. A., Kumpf, G., Gvozdev, B. A.,
Chuburkov, Yu. T.

TITLE:

The nuclear reaction $^{90}\text{Th}^{232}(^{10}\text{Ne}^{22}, 4n)^{100}\text{Fm}^{250}$ PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 43,
no. 1(7), 1962, 11 - 15

TEXT: Measurements were made of the dependence of the $^{90}\text{Th}^{232}(^{10}\text{Ne}^{22}, 4n)^{100}\text{Fm}^{250}$ reaction cross section on the energy of the bombarding ions. The ions were extracted from the 300 cm cyclotron of the OIYaI. A thorium foil, 2 - 2.6 mg/cm² thick, served as a target and a 3 μ thick silver foil chemically prepared with tetrailtrifluoro acetone, was used to collect the recoil nuclei. Fermium (yield 50 %) was separated from the organic phase by anodic precipitation. Fm^{250} was identified from its 7.43 Mev α -emission. The 7.65 Mev line of Po^{214} was found to interfere. The reaction cross section has its maximum of $\sim 2.5 \cdot 10^{-31} \text{ cm}^2$

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The nuclear reaction ...

S/056/62/043/001/003/056
B181/B102

at an ion energy of 107 Mev, and has a half-width of about 11 Mev. The cross section of the reaction $^{92}\text{U}^{238}(^{6}\text{C}^{13},4n)^{100}\text{Fm}^{250}$, which was investigated earlier (T. Sikkeland, S. G. Thompson, A. Ghiorso, Phys. Rev., 112, 543, 1958; V. P. Pereygin, Ye. D. Donets, G. N. Flerov, ZhETF, 37, 1558, 1959), reached a maximum of 10^{-30} cm^2 , that of the reaction $^{94}\text{Pu}^{241}(^{6}\text{C}^{13},4n)^{100}\text{Fm}^{250}$ one of $6 \cdot 10^{-30} \text{ cm}^2$. The experiments showed that the maximum cross section decreases much faster with increasing mass of the bombarding particles than is predicted by the theory. This is explained as follows: Either the nucleus is deformed in a collision so that the Coulomb barrier increases, or the system of the two nuclei is excited to perform vibrations so that the probability of fission prior to emission of the first neutron increases. There are 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Ob'yedinennyj institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Institute of Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: January 24, 1962
Card 2/2

PEREYGIN, V.P.; ALMAZOVA, S.P.; GVOZDEV, B.A.; CHUBURKOV, Yu.T.

Spontaneous fission with an anomalously short period.

Part 2. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 42 no.6:1472-1474 Je '62.

(MIRA 15:9)

1. Ob'yedinennyj institut yadernykh issledovaniy.
(Nuclear fission)

DONETS, Ye.D.; KARNAUKHOV, V.A.; KUMPF, G.; GVOZDEV, B.A.; CHUBURKOV, Yn.T.

Study of the nuclear reaction $^{232}\text{Th} \xrightarrow{22\text{ MeV}} ^{100}\text{Fm}$ (MIRA 15:9)

Zhur. ekspl teor. fiz. 43 no.1:11-15 J1 '62.

1. Ob'yedinennyj institut yadernykh issledovaniy.
(Nuclear reactions)

ACCESSION NR: AP4009948

S/0186/63/005/006/0712/0715

AUTHOR: Gvozdev, B. A.; Chuburkov, Yu. T.

TITLE: Producing oxide layers of Th, U, Pu and rare-earth elements by electrolytic precipitation from organic solutions

SOURCE: Radiokhimiya, v. 5, no. 6, 1963, 712-715

TOPIC TAGS: heavy ions, metal foil, irradiation targets, thorium oxides, plutonium oxides, uranium oxides, electrolytic precipitation, acetone, methyl ethyl ketone, isobutyl alcohol

ABSTRACT: Layers of lanthanide and similar elements were spread on thin metal foil and used as targets in the study of the nuclear reactions produced by heavy ion irradiation. A new method has been suggested for the production of Th, U, Pu, Am, rare earth and certain other elements on thin aluminum foil (3-6 microns) by electrolytic precipitation from organic media. Salt solutions in acetone, methyl ethyl ketone or isobutyl alcohol are used as electrolytes. The five micron-thick aluminum foil targets with oxides of a number of differ-

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ACCESSION NR: AP4009948

ent elements were able to withstand prolonged irradiation by intensive beams (~ 5 microampere/cm 2) of accelerated heavy ions. A method has been developed for producing oxide layers of lanthanide and certain other elements by electrolytic precipitation from an organic medium. Targets have been developed for a cyclotron of multicharge ions on thin (5 micron) aluminum foil with an area of 5 cm 2 consisting of thorium, uranium, plutonium and numerous other oxides. "In conclusion, the authors express their sincere gratitude to V. V. Volkov, group leader and senior scientist, for his constant interest in the work." Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 09Jun62

DATE ACQ: 07Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EL, NS

NO REF SOW: 003

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

L 00036-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5020304 UR/0186/65/007/004/0419/0423

AUTHOR: Gvozdev, B. A.; Chuburkov, Yu. T.

542.61:546.799.6 +
546.799.90:54-145.4

TITLE: Extraction of curium and fermium with thenoyltrifluoroacetone

SOURCE: Radiokhimiya, v. 7, no. 4, 1965, 419-423

TOPIC TAGS: curium compound, fermium compound, complex compound, solvent extraction

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this work was to study the quantitative extraction of curium and fermium by solutions of thenoyltrifluoroacetone in toluene from acetate solution and solutions of α -hydroxyisobutyric acid at different concentrations and pH values and to determine the stability constants of the complexes which are formed. The distribution of fermium and curium between the organic and the aqueous phase was investigated using Cm²⁴² and Fm²⁵² isotopes. Cm and Fm were simultaneously extracted from a 0.1 M solution of acetate buffer at different pH values.. After extraction phases were separated and dried on gold planchets for measurement of the α -activity. In another series of experiments curium was extracted with a 0.2 M solution of thenoyltrifluoroacetone from 0.1 and 0.4 M solutions of α -hydroxy-

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L 00036-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5020304

isobutyric acid. The extraction constants were calculated and also the two phase stability constant (β_{zQ_z}) of curium and fermium complexes with thenoyltrifluoroacetone:

$$K_{Cm} = (2.2 \pm 0.3) \cdot 10^{-9}; K_{Fm} = (2.6 \pm 1.1) \cdot 10^{-8}; (\beta_{zQ_z})_{Cm} = (2.1 \pm 0.3) \cdot 10^{15}$$

$(\beta_{zQ_z})_{Fm} = (2.3 \pm 1.0) \cdot 10^{16}$. Assuming that in the investigated concentration and pH range the curium complex with α -hydroxyisobutyric acid is of the CmB form, a complete stability constant was calculated for this complex, equal to $(2.3 \pm 0.6) \cdot 10^{-5}$. The authors wish to express their gratitude to I. Stary for valuable comments during the discussion of this work; to Ye. D. Donets and G. Kumpf for permitting the use of their α -spectrometer. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 24Dec64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, GC

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 007

LW

Card 2/2

L 00037-66 EWT(m) DIAAP
ACCESSION NR: AP5020306

UR/0186/65/007/004/0452/0461

AUTHOR: Dedov, V. B.; Volkov, V. V.; Gvozdev, B. A.; Yermakov, V. A.; Lebedev, E.
Razbitnay, V. N.; Trukhlyayev, P. S.; Chuburkov, Iu. I.; Yakovlev, G. N.

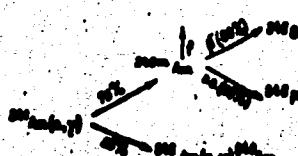
TITLE: Production of Pu-242 and Cm-242 from neutron-irradiated Am-241

79, 25
B

SOURCE: Radiokhimiya, v. 7, no. 4, 1965, 453-461

TOPIC TAGS: plutonium, curium, americium, extraction, neutron irradiation.

ABSTRACT: Irradiation of Am-242 with thermal neutrons produces Pu²⁴², Cm²⁴² and Am²⁴³ which are of great interest in a number of physical and radiochemical investigations. The synthesis scheme is as follows:



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L 00037-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5020306

The thermal neutron cross section of Am²⁴¹ is 900 barn, thus even upon short irradiation with a high density thermal-neutron beam a significant amount of the above isotopes may be produced. It can be seen from the above process that the yield of fission products is small since they are produced mainly during fission of Am²⁴². This facilitates the chemical processing of irradiated substances. Production of Pu²⁴² by this process requires much less time than the method which uses Pu²³⁹ as starting material. The authors describe the chemical separation of Pu²⁴², Cm²⁴² and Am²⁴³ from irradiated Am²⁴¹. The scheme for the chemical processing was selected to be such that it would produce rapid separation of the products. The main separation steps involved chromatographic and chemical extraction methods. Chromatographic separation was made extremely difficult by high α -activity due to the presence of Cm²⁴². Chemical processing was carried out in a shielded area on a special stand with remote control of all operations. The article indicates some properties of curium oxalate, potassium curium sulfate, curium hydroxide and curium carbonate. Orig. art. has: 5 tables and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 18Apr86

ENCL: 00

SUB-CODE: OC, MP

NO REF Sov: 004

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2 JH

5(2,4)

SOV/54-59-2-9/24

AUTHORS: Shchukarev, S. A., Lilich, L. S., Latysheva, V. A.,
Chuburkova, I. I.

TITLE:

On the Heats of Reaction of CdO and Cd(OH)₂ With Hydrogen
Halides and Perchloric Acids (O teplotakh vzaimodeystviya CdO
i Cd(OH)₂ s galogenovodorodnymi i khlornoy kislotami)

PERIODICAL:

Vestnik Leningradskogo universiteta. Seriya fiziki i khimii,
1959, Nr 2, pp 66-71 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

From the measurements of the heats of reaction of metal oxides and their hydrates, information is obtained on the state of the ions in solutions. The method of this investigation consists in determining the heat effects of individual processes in the reaction of metal hydroxides and oxides with the acids. (Destruction of the oxide lattice, dissociation of the acid, formation of H₂O molecules from the H⁺ and OH⁻ ions, and formation of complexes between the ions of the metal, of the water and the anions of the acids.) As in the investigations of the present paper only one metal was used, the difference in the heat effects lies only in the complex formation and is dependent on

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SOV/54-59-2-9/24

On the Heats of Reaction of CdO and Cd(OH)₂ With Hydrogen Halides and Perchloric Acids

the various acids used. The perchloric acid which shows no tendency to form a complex was assumed as a zero solvent. The Cd-hydroxides and oxides were synthesized in a crystalline form, and checked for purity by means of X-rays and chemically. The measurements of the heats of reaction of the mentioned crystals with the solvents HCl, HBr, HJ, and HCLO₄ were carried out at 25° with various concentrations of the latter. The results are compiled in a table and represented in a figure. The values of J. Thomsen (Ref 5) are also indicated for comparison. The table and the figure show that at low concentrations of HCl and HBr the reaction proceeds endothermically, at an increase in concentration, however, it becomes exothermal. The minimum shifts from HCl to HBr to lower concentrations. In case of HJ, there is nearly no minimum at all. The HCLO₄ solution produces a straight line which becomes thermically more and more negative with an increase in concentration. There is a good agreement of the values obtained for the two former solutions with the values of Thomsen, but a

Card 2/4

SOV/54-59-2-9/24

On the Heats of Reaction of CdO and Cd(OH)₂ With Hydrogen Halides and Perchloric Acids

noticeable deviation in case of HJ. Thomsen used solutions in the stoichiometric ratio G⁻ : Cd⁺⁺, whereas in this paper this ratio was varied between 20 and 400 with an excess in G⁻ (G⁻ = halogen ion). The values obtained were also compared with values of other authors who determined the formation heats by other methods (Refs 9-15). As in previous papers (Ref 2), the hydration heat of Cd⁺⁺ was computed by the formula: h_{Cd⁺⁺} = -ΔH + U_o - 2h_{OH⁻} + 2H. In this formula, ΔH = heat effect of the reaction: Cd(OH)₂ + HClO₄, U_o = lattice energy of the hydroxide, h_{OH⁻} = hydration heats of the OH⁻-ions, H = heat effect of the formation of H₂O from the hydrated ions. The value 437.5 kcal/g-ion is obtained. This value is in good agreement with the values known from publications. Yatsimirskiy (Ref 18): h_{Cd⁺⁺} = 436 kcal/mol, and Mishchenko and Podgornaya (Ref 20): 445 kcal/mol. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 20 references, 8 of which are Soviet.

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SOV/54-59-2-9/24

On the Heats of Reaction of CdO and Cd(OH)₂ With Hydrogen Halides and Perchloric Acids

SUBMITTED: January 18, 1958

Card 4/4

KUSHNIRUK, V.F.; RYNDINA, E.Z.; SOLOV'YEV, S.M.; CHUBURKOVA, I.I.

Usability of large-area semiconductor detectors for α -spectrometry.
Atom. energ. 15 no.4:324 O '63. (MIRA 16:10)

SKLYAREKO, I.S.; CHUBUKOVA, T.M.

Thermogravimetry in analytical chemistry. Report No.4:
Thermogravimetric study of plutonium (IV) iodate. Zhur.anal.
khim. 18 no.4:492-495 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:6)

I. V.I.Vernadsky Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical
Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R., Moscow.
(Plutonium compounds)
(Chemistry, Analytical—Quantitative)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000509020007-8

KOLYUTSKAYA, O.D.; ZOLOTAREVSKIY, V.B.; ZABORSKAYA, I.V.; CHUEU IEVA, S.V.

Morphological changes in the internal organs in hypothermia.
Trudy 1-go MMI 33:124-131 '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000509020007-8"

L 04415-67 ENT(d) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AT6019741

SOURCE CODE: UR/3192/65/000/011/0059/0065

AUTHOR: Gel'fandbeyn, Ya. A.; Chubykin, N. L.

3b
B+1

ORG: none

TITLE: The use of the registration and function reproduction unit (RRU) for the determination of the dynamic characteristics of systems during their normal operation using the Gauss-Seidel iteration method

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Latvijskoy SSR. Institut elektroniki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki. Avtomatika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika, no. 11, 1965, 59-65

TOPIC TAGS: dynamic system, iterated integral, Fredholm equation, computer simulation

ABSTRACT: The method for the solution of first order Fredholm equations using an electronic model (continuously operating computer) and the registration and function reproduction unit (RRU) is investigated. It utilizes the Gauss-Seidel iteration method for the determination of the dynamic characteristics of systems during their normal operation. Following the development of the theory, the authors present the structural logical scheme for the realization of the Gauss-Seidel algorithm, and compare the calculated and exact values for the case when the kernel of

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UDC: 62-501.72

L 04415-67

ACC NR: AT6019741

the integral equation consists of the correlation function of the input signal. Orig. art. has:
15 formulas, 4 figures, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 12, 09/ SUBM DATE: Nov64/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2 vmb

CHUBYR', I., krepil'shchik

Efficient work practices. Sov. shakht. 10 no.8:19 Ag '61.
(MIRA 14:8)

1. Shakhtoupravleniye No.19-20 kombinata Stalinugol'.
(Donets Basin—Coal mines and mining)

CHUCHA, V.G., inzh.; KARABANOVA, A.V., inzh.

Multitool machining of slide surfaces of machine-tool beds.
Mashinostroenie no.4:46-47 JI-Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

CHUCHALIN, I.E. (s. Novyy Tor"yal Mariyskoy ASSR; FISUN, N.I. (g. Zaporozh'ye);
ZAGAYNOV, A.S.; PERKAL'SKIS, B.Sh. (Tomsk); BAGINSKIY, A.P.
(Krasnodar)

Suggestions and advice. Fiz. v shkole 23 no.4:71 Jl-Ag '63.

1. Mokrousovskaya shkola Kurganskoy oblasti (for Zagaynov).
(MIRA 17:1)

LEBEDEV, G.V.; SABININA, Ye.D.; CHUCHKIN, V.G.

State of water in the plant cell. Mobility of colloidal and
crystal water. Fiziol. rast. 10 no.1:108-110. Ja-F '63.

1. K.A.Timiriazev Institute of Plant Physiology, U.S.S.R.
Academy of Sciences, Moscow.

(Plant cells and tissues)
(Plants—Water requirements)

(MIRA 16:5)

AUTHORS: Chuchalin, I.P., Engineer, Razin, V.M., Dotsent 105-9-9/32
TITLE: Calculating Back-Voltage Extinguishing in a Pulse Circuit.
(Raschet Gasheniya obratnogo napryazheniya v impulsnoy skheme)
PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1957, Nr 9, pp. 39 - 41 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: For the calculation the authors assume that the back voltage of the commutating apparatus 1, according to its magnitude of resistance R (in series with the commutating apparatus 2) is extinguished completely or partially on the occasion of the connection of the additional commutating apparatus at the moment when the current i_L of the commutating apparatus 1 passes its maximum value, or a little later. The investigations were carried out in a scheme using ignitrons I-100/100 as commutating apparatuses. The comparison of the curves obtained for the transition process with the calculation method given here with those of the experiments showed a satisfactory exactness of the theoretical calculations. There are 4 figures.
ASSOCIATION: Tomsk Polytechnical Institute. (Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut)
SUBMITTED: April 11, 1957
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

AUTHORS: Chuchalin, I.P. (Cand. Tech. Sci., Director of Scientific-
Research Institute); Bel'tyakov, Yu.N. (Assistant);
Kochegurov, V.A. (Aspirant); Kuznetsov, V.M. (Senior
Engineer); Soustin, B.P., (Junior Scientific Worker); and
Strazdin, V.A. (Engineer)

SOV/144-59-7-13/17

TITLE: Parallel Connection of Valves for Switching Large Pulse
Currents

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy,
Elektromekhanika, 1959, Nr 7, pp 94-98 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The basic requirements for satisfactory parallel operation
of thyratrons, ignitrons, etc. are: simultaneous firing
and equal voltage drops. These two factors are considered
quite separately for the circuit in Fig 1, used for
switching the charge from a bank of condensers to an
electromagnet producing an intense magnetic field. Fig 2
shows the simpler case of two thyratrons connected
directly to strings of condensers. If T_1 fires first
 C_2 will discharge more slowly than C_1 . Fig 3 shows the
variation in voltages of Fig 2. The anode of the second
thyatron remains positive until the instant t_1 when
 $|U_2| > |U_1|$. If T_2 fires a negative voltage appears at
the first anode since $U+U_2 > U+U_1$. T_1 extinguishes and

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1/3

SOV/144-59-7-13/17

Parallel Connection of Valves for Switching Large Pulse Currents
the load transfers to T_2 . The exchange process repeats itself rapidly as shown in the oscillogram of Fig 4. To prevent the anode voltages becoming zero the circuit is modified by the introduction of the 2-core dividers shown in Fig 1. Fig 5 shows a convenient method of firing parallel-connected thyratrons. A sufficiently uniform distribution of current among the thyratrons is guaranteed by feeding their anodes through 2-winding transformers, interconnected as in the equivalent circuit of Fig 6 where the arc voltage-drops are represented by different e.m.f's. It is supposed that the latter are independent of current as are also the anode inductances. The increase in current in all the branches can be calculated as the transient arising from switching the e.m.f's across lossy inductances. The basic differential relation is Eq (1) and the solution for a particular current, i_1 , is Eq (8). If it is required that the unbalanced current through any valve does not exceed a given amount then the necessary anode inductance is given by Eq (14). Confirmatory results have been obtained using type TR1-15/15 thyratrons.

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SOV/144-59-7-13/17

Parallel Connection of Valves for Switching Large Pulse Currents
There are 7 figures and 3 references, of which 2 are
Soviet and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut, Tomskiy
politekhnicheskiy institut (Scientific-Research
Institute, Tomsk Polytechnical Institute);
Fiziko-tehnicheskiy fakul'tet (Physico-Technical
Department), Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Tomsk
Polytechnical Institute)

Card 3/3

8 (3)

AUTHORS: Razin, V. M., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Chuchalin, I. P., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Kochegurov, V. A., Engineer SOV/105-59-8-12/28

TITLE: Design of Anode Current Dividers

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1959, Nr 8, pp 54 - 57 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is an analysis of the three-anode current divider shown by figure 1. It is assumed that the voltage drop across the gas tube at the limit of the permissible maximum current is independent of the magnitude of the anode current. Hence the following approximations can be made: (1) Neglect of the ohmic resistances and the core losses of the current divider coils. (2) Neglect of the influence of the anode current divider and of the tubes upon the processes in the main circuit, and (3) the magnetic leakage between the windings. This implies that each winding has the same inductivity, and that the mutual inductivity is half the inductivity of one winding. The latter condition is satisfied if either the windings are zigzag connected, or, if each leg carries one winding, by providing for small air gaps. Anode current dividers must be designed as to secure ignition of each tube and a distribution of the mean and peak anode cur-

Card 1/3

Design of Anode Current Dividers

SOV/105-59-8-12/28

rents which is uniform within a certain limit. The requirements for satisfying the first condition are investigated under the above assumptions. The formulas for the ignition of the first, second, and third tube are given, and formula (10) is derived for the case of n banked tubes in the circuit. The system of differential equations (11) holds for the simultaneous operation of all three tubes. Formula (15) specifies the average current carried by one tube, and formula (17) the mean current deviation. The irregularities of the distribution of the average anode currents are expressed in relative units (18), whereas formula (19) gives the inductivity of the divider windings for three, and (20) for the same, the latter when the circuit consists of n parallel branches. The control pulses arriving at the tube grids must have a very short rise time in order to reduce the ignition straying. The circuit shown in figure 2 appears to be best suited for this purpose. If the pulse repetition frequency is small, the irregularity of current distribution should be estimated not from the average value, but from the peak value. The inductivity of the divider is, for this case, given by formula (21). The authors also made experiments

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Design of Anode Current Dividers

SOV/105-59-8-12/28

on a parallel operation of tubes with multi-legged anode current dividers in a simple single-phase rectifier and with two-legged anode current dividers and separate capacitors for a commutation of the discharge current of the condensers. In both cases, favorable results were obtained. Under normal operating conditions none of the tubes showed ignition failure. The oscilograms of the total current and of the tube currents are shown by figure 4. There are 7 figures and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Tomsk Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: May 31, 1958

Card 3/3

CHUCHALIN, Ivan Petrovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; KOCHEGUROV, Vladimir Alek-sandrovich, inzh.

Use of core-type plate current dividers in parallel switching-in
of the rectifiers. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektronikh. 3
no.7:103-108 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Direktor nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta pri Tomskom
politekhnicheskem institute (for Chuchalin). 2. Nauchno-issledo-vatel'skiy institut pri Tomskom politekhnicheskem institute
(for Kochegurov).

(Electric current converters)

ACCESSION NR: AR4022443

S/0058/64/000/001/A039/A039

SOURCE: RZh. Fizika, Abs. 1A352

AUTHOR: Kochegurov, V. A.; Kuznetsov, V. M.; Chuchalin, I. P.

TITLE: Ionic switch for the excitation of the electromagnet of an accelerator with unipolar pulses

CITED SOURCE: Izv. Tomskogo politekhn. in-ta, v. 122, 1962, 116-118

TOPIC TAGS: accelerator, accelerator magnet, accelerator magnet pulse supply, ionic rectifier, ionic controlled rectifier, unipolar excitation pulse, pulsed capacitor charging, pulsed capacitor discharge

TRANSLATION: To increase the efficiency of an accelerator with pulsed magnet supply, it is proposed to use current pulses both to charge and to discharge the capacitor bank. The corresponding change

Card.

1/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4022443

in the polarity of the windings is effected by means of two pairs of controlled ionic rectifiers, so connected that pulses of the same polarity are excited in the electromagnet winding. Each pulse can be used to accelerate the particles. The energy losses in the circuit are compensated by a rectifier whose polarity also is reversed in synchronism with the reversal of the polarity of the capacitor-bank voltage. V. Kanunnikov.

DATE ACQ: 03Mar64

SUB CODE: PH, SD

ENCL: 00

2/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4036328

S/0275/64/000/003/A034/A034

SOURCE: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektronika i yeye primeneniye,
Abs. 3A179

AUTHORS: Kuznetsov, V. M.; Chuchalin, I. P.

TITLE: On the operation of the TR1-85/15 thyratron in the pulsed mode

CITED SOURCE: Izv. Tomskogo politekhn. in-ta, v. 122, 1962, 119-121

TOPIC TAGS: thyratron, pulsed thyratron, mercury vapor thyratron, thyratron current overload, thyratron overload limit

TRANSLATION: The vacuum tubes produced by the industry cannot switch currents of several thousand amperes lasting several tenths of a second and more. The most suitable devices for this purpose are mercury-vapor thyratrons, and the present paper is devoted to the

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ACCESSION NR: AR4036328

operation of these tubes in the pulsed mode. The TR 1-85/15 thyatron has the following published specifications: amplitude of direct and inverse voltage 15 kV, maximum value of anode current 300 A, average value \leq 85 A. The investigations have shown that such a thyatron can withstand considerable overload, the limit of which is determined by the following: (a) the cathode emission current, (b) the dynamic stresses occurring during the passage of the current pulse, and (c) longevity of the cathode in the pulsed mode. Since the area of the oxide cathode of the thyatron TRI-85/15 amounts to $\sim 1400 \text{ cm}^2$, and the maximum of emission current density in pulse is $10-50 \text{ A/cm}^2$, the maximum current from the cathode can reach several dozen kiloamperes. The experiments were carried out at an anode voltage of 3 and 15 A using a special circuit, in which a capacitor bank previously charged by a rectifier was discharged into an inductance through the investigated thyatron. The duration of the current pulses through the thyatron at $U_a = 3 \text{ kV}$ was 0.084 sec at a

Card 2/03

ACCESSION NR: AR4036328

repetition frequency of 2 per second. It was tested in this mode up to a maximum of 3000 A. At a 3 kV voltage and a maximum current of 1700 A, no changes were observed in the operation of the thyratrons, which operated stably for 50 hours. The tests of the thyratrons at 15 kV and at an anode current pulse duration of 3.5 milliseconds has shown that they can operate stably for a long time (90 hours) at 1200 A and to operate without noticeable changes at 1550 A. With further increase in the current, up to 5100 A, the entire gas space becomes ionized and an intense glow of the thyratron envelope occurs during the time of passage of the current pulse. The mechanical strength of the thyratrons turns out to be sufficient during the overload tests, but it is found that the temperature in the grid region must be monitored, for overheating the grid causes spontaneous ignition of the thyratron. The possibility of operating the TR 1-85/15 thyratrons at current overloads was confirmed by experiment. Bibliography, 7 titles. A. B.

Card 3/42

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000509020007-8

MELIKHOV, V.S.; CHUCHALIN, I.P.

Calculation of transients in two-circuit pulse networks.
Izv. TPI 122:122-128 '62. (MIRA 17:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000509020007-8"

CHUCHALIN, K. Va.

29820

Novaya Myedonos-naya Kul'tura. (Azhgon ili ayova). Pchyelovodstvo, 1949, No. 9, S. 37.

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 40

CHUCHALIN, L.K.

Practices of the rapid analysis laboratory of the Leninogorsk
Complex Ore Combine. Trudy Alt.GMNII AN Kazakh.SSR 11:160-
161 '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Leninogorsk—Nonferrous metals—Analysis)

KUZIN, I.A.; CHUCHALIN, L.K.

Extraction of trivalent thallium with tributyl phosphate from
chloride-sulfate aqueous solutions. Zhur. prikl. khim. 38 no.11:
2422-2429 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornometallurgicheskiy
institut tsveinykh metallov. Submitted July 3, 1964.

CHUCHULIN, P.P.

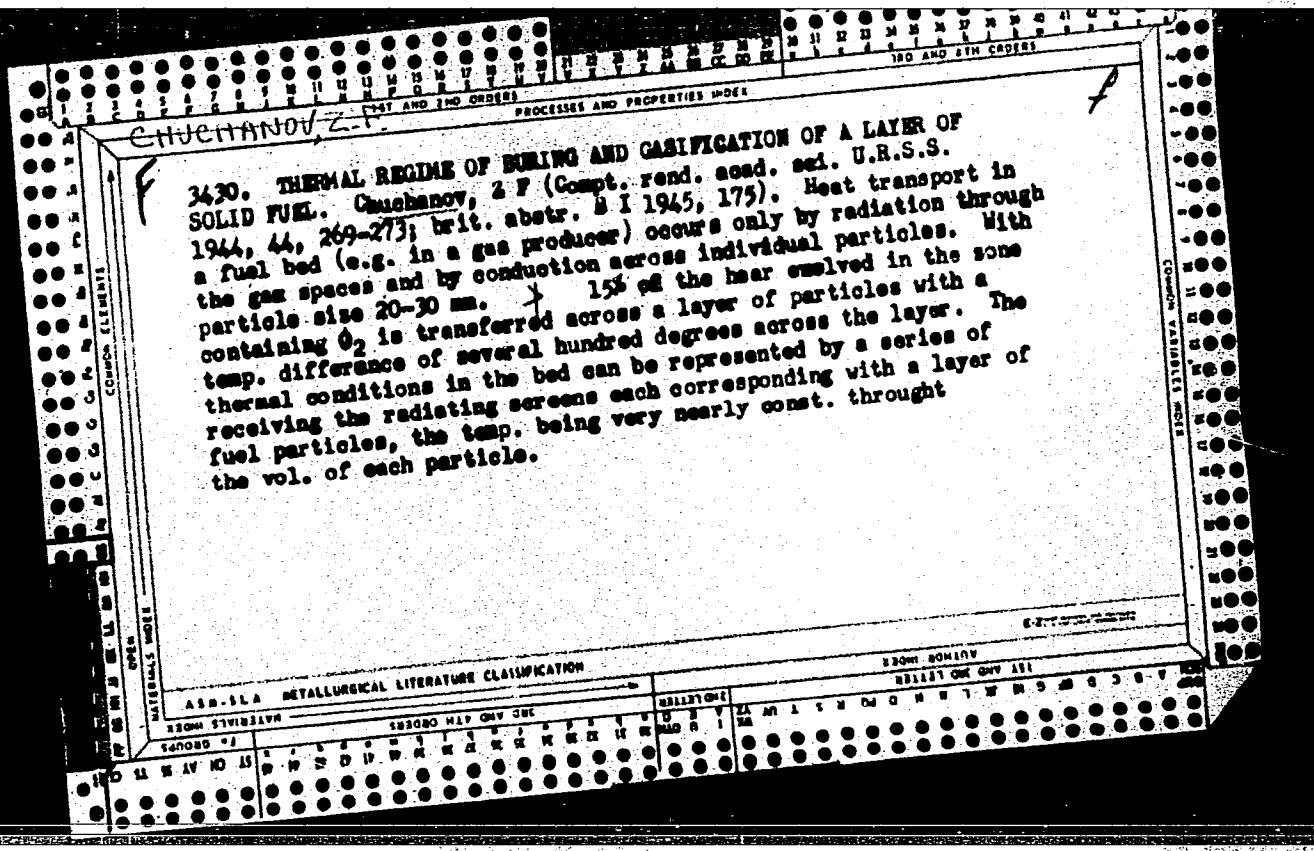
In the school of high mastery. Geog. v shkole 26 no.5:
53-59 S-0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

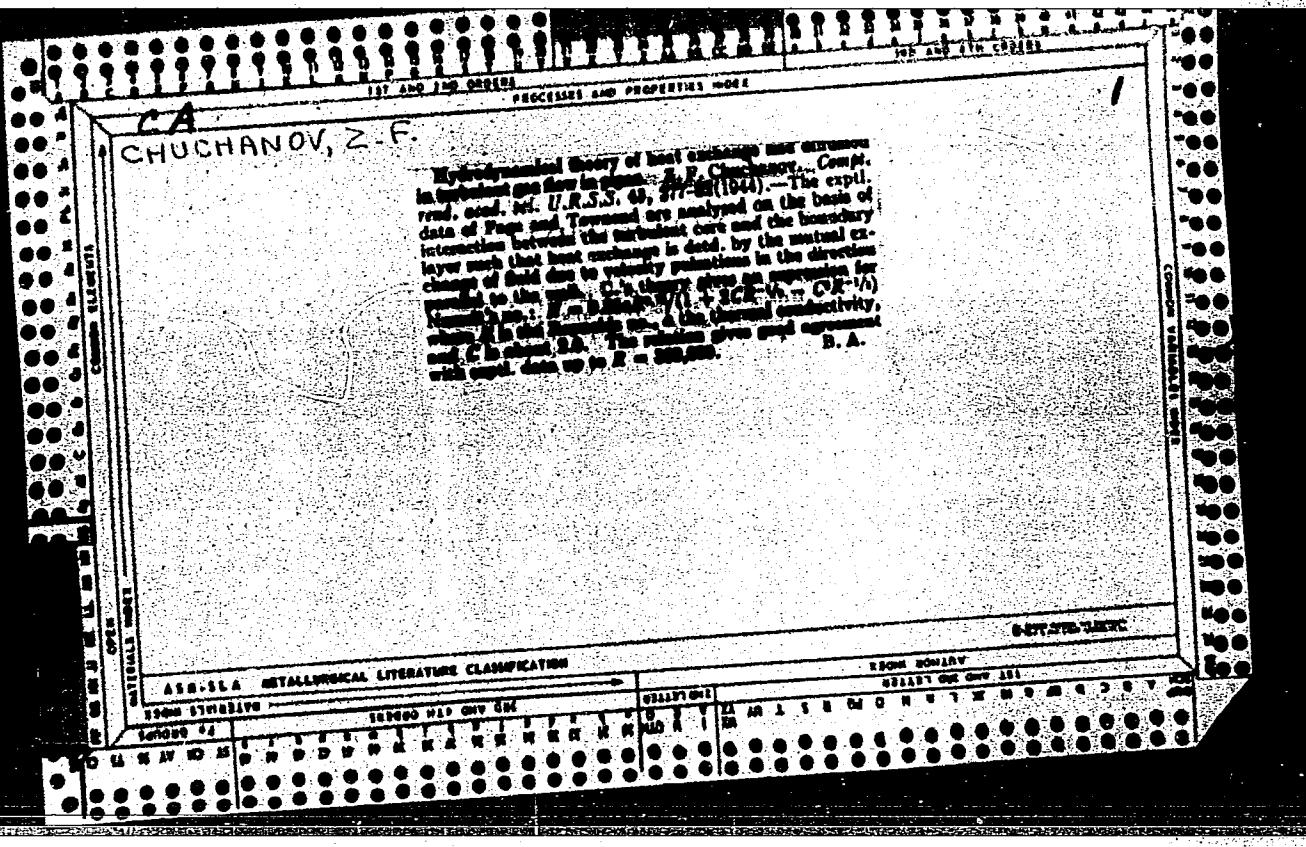
1. Zaveduyushchiy kabinetom geografii Instituta usovershenstvovaniya uchiteley Kabardino-Balkarskoy ASSR.

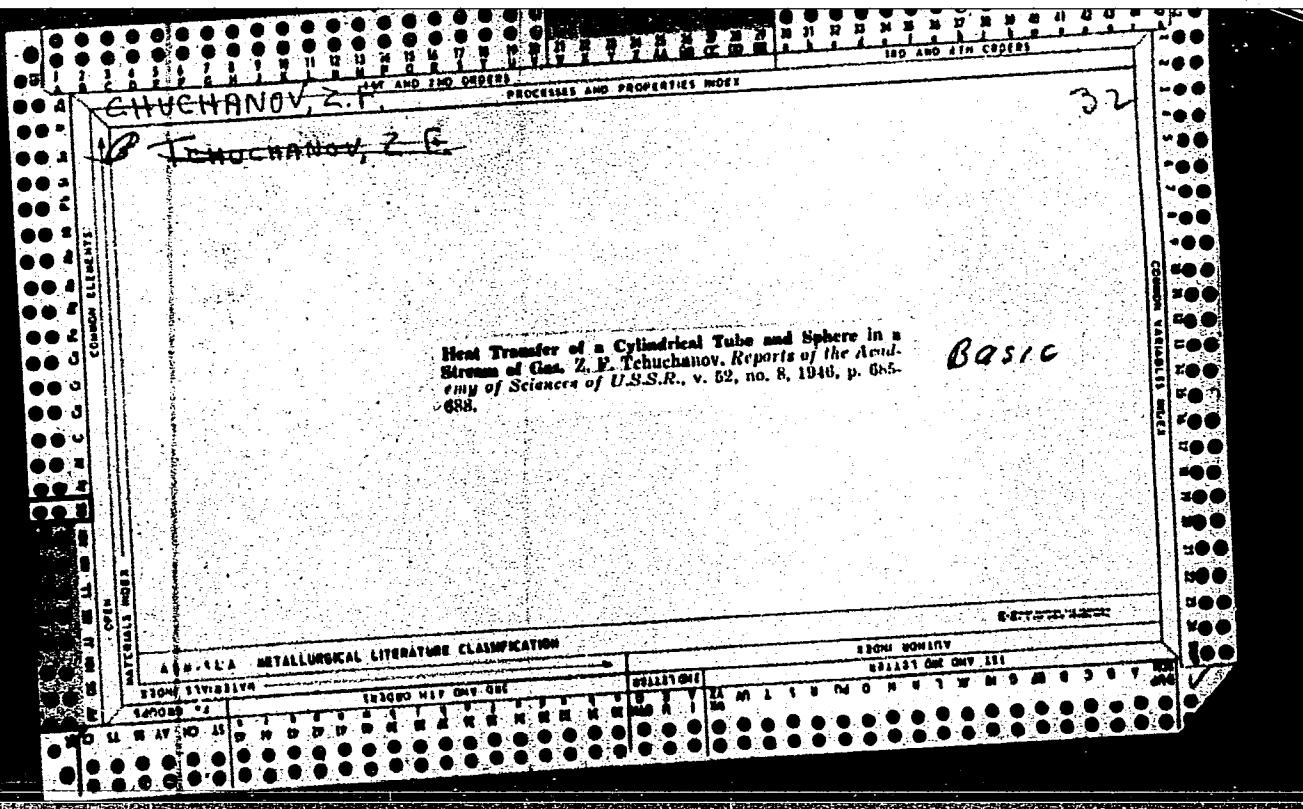
CHUCHALOV, A., inzh.

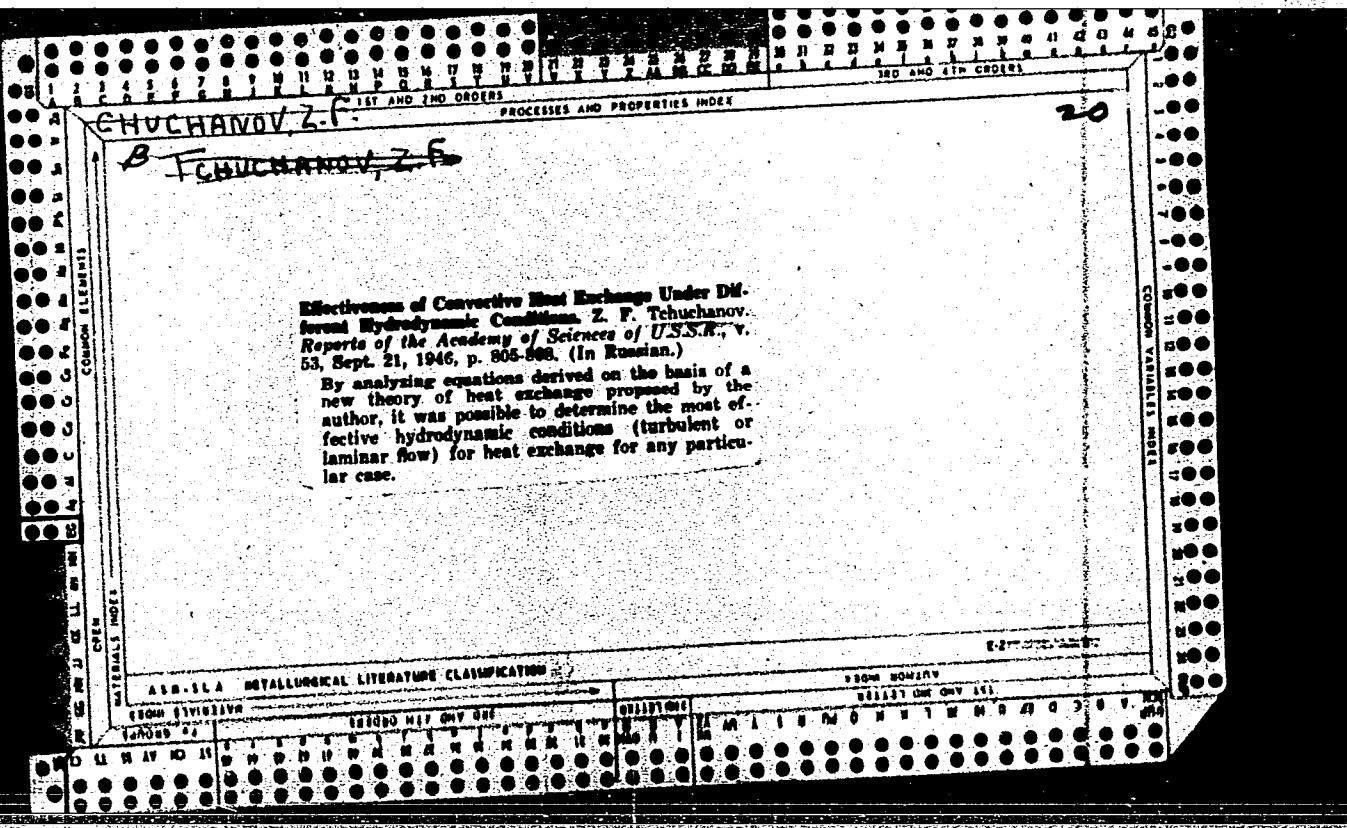
A powerful stimulus. Radio no.1:3-4 Ja '66.

(MIRA 19:1)









L 27248-66

ACC NR: AP6009861

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/004/0053/0053

AUTHORS: Yudin, Ye. Ya.; Tsodikov, V. Ya.; Khusainova, O. M.; Yakobson, I. M.;
Terekhin, A. S.; Butkin, B. I.; Chuchayev, V. G.

ORG: none

11
B

TITLE: Composite noise damper. Class 27, No. 178934

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 4, 1966, 53

TOPIC TAGS: acoustic noise, sound absorption

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a composite noise damper for gas-dynamical equipment, engine exhaust channels, and ventilator shafts. The damper contains resonators placed along the side walls of the channel and sheets of sound absorbing material placed parallel to the resonators (see Fig. 1). To increase the damping efficiency and to decrease the consumption of the sound absorbing material, the sheets have open holes along their entire length for absorption of sound waves at both high and low frequencies.

Card 1/2

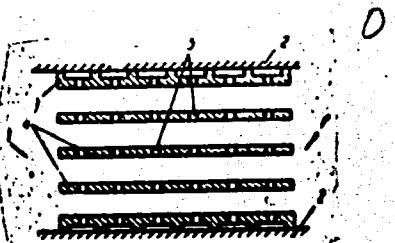
UDC: 62—758.34

2

L 27248-66

ACC NR: AP6009861

Fig. 1. 1 - exhaust channel; 2 - channel walls;
3 - resonators; 4 - sheets; 5 - open
holes in sheets.



Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

SUB CODE: 20, 13 / SUBN DATE: 01Feb65

Card 2/2 CC

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000509020007-8

CHUCHELIN, G.A.

(Kazan')

Concepts of public health in the programs of Lenin's Party.
Kaz. med. zhur. no.5:3-7 S-0'63 (MIRA 16:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000509020007-8"

CHUCHELIN, G.N., assistant

Functional condition of the cardiovascular system in psoriasis.
Vest. ven. i derm. no.1:10-13 Ja-F '55. (MLRA 8:4)

1. Iz kliniki kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney (zav. kafedroy - prof. N.N.Chumakov) Ishevskogo med. inst.
(**PSORIASIS, manifestation**
cardiovasc. funct.)
(**CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM, in various diseases**
psoriasis, funct.)

CHUCHERLIN, G.N.

Some indications of the functional state of the cardiovascular system
in patients with syphilis in relation to specific and nonspecific
therapy. Vest.derm.i ven. 33 no.5:65-69 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz bol'nisay Yaroslavskogo avtozavoda (glavnnyy vrach A.V. Leont'yev, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. N.N. Guumakov).
(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM physiol.)
(SYPHILIS ther.)

CHUCHELIN, G.N.

Antitoxic function of the liver in patients with syphilis in
connection with specific and nonspecific therapy. Vest.derm.
i ven. 34 no.6:39-41 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz meditsinskoy sanitarnoy chasti Yaroslavskogo motornogo
zavoda (glavnnyy vrach A.Ye. Leont'ev). Nauchnyy rukovoditel'
prof. N.N. Chumakov).
(LIVER) (SYPHILIS)

CHUCHELIN, G.N.

Circulation rate and arterial pressure in certain skin diseases
and syphilis. Vest. derm. i ven. 34 no.7:35-39 '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

(BLOOD—CIRCULATION)
(SYPHILIS)

(BLOOD PRESSURE)
(SKIN—DISEASES)

ChUCHELIN, G.N., Cand. Med. Sci., (diss) "Certain physiological indexes of the state of the organism in patients with psoriasis, lupus erythematosis, chronic piodermia and syphilis," Kuybyshev, 1961, 17 pp (Kuybyshev State Medical Institute) 250 copies (KL-Stepp 9-61, 193)

CHURCHELOV, N. I.

Churchelov, N. I. "An estimate of the capacity for work after undergoing nephrectomy," Trudy Leningr. obl. gospitalya dlya lecheniya invalidov Otechestv. voyny, Leningrad, 1948, p. 113-20

SO: U-3850, 16 June 53, (Letopsis 'Shurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949)

CHUCHELOV, N.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Case of unilateral renal. Vest.ven.i derm. no.4:63 Jl-Ag '53. (MIRA 6:9)

1. Zheleznodorozhnaya bol'nitsa im. Dzerzhinskogo, Leningrad.
(Kidneys-Syphilis)

CHUCHELOV, N.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Anuria and oliguria following labor and abortion. Urologia
no.1:22-24 Ja-Mr '55.
(MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz Instituta akusherstva i ginekologii AMN SSSR (dir.-prof.
P.A.Beloshapko) Leningrad)

(ANURIA,
postabortal & puerperal anuria & oliguria)
(PUERPERIUM, complications.
anuria & oliguria)
(ABORTION, complications,
anuria & oliguria)

CHUCHELOV, N.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Leningrad)

Problem of hydrocalycosis. Urologia no.1:72-74 Ja-Mr '55.

(MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz urologicheskoy kliniki (sav.prof. I.M.Zpshteyn) pri
kafedre fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (sav.zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki
prof. N.N.Yelanskiy) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo
instituta.

(HYDROCEPHROSIS,
kidney pelvis)

CHUCHELOV, N.I.

Significance of therapeutic diet in the treatment of cystitis
and pyelitis in women. Vop.pit. 14 no.5:37-39 S-O '55 (MLRA 8:11)

1. Iz otdeleniya fiziologii i patologii beremennosti (zav.prof.
S.M.Bekker) Instituta akusherstva i ginekologii AMN SSSR, Leningrad.

(PYELITIS, therapy.

diet, ther. in women)

(CYSTITIS, therapy.

diet ther. in women)

(DIETS, in various diseases,

cystitis & pyelitis in women)

Chuchelov, N.I.

CHUCHELOV, N.I., kand.med.nauk

Renal abnormality and pregnancy. Akush. i gin. 32 no.5:34-37 8-0 '56.
(MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz Instituta skushestva i ginekologii (dir. - prof. P.A. Beloshapko) AMN SSSR.

(KIDNEYS, abnorm.

diag. in pregn., management)

(PREGNANCY, in various dis.

kidney abnorm., diag. & management)